

ANNUAL REPORTS

Dup

OF THE

SELECTMEN, AUDITORS,

AGENT OF TOWN FARM,

AND

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

OF THE

TOWN OF HOPKINTON,

FOR THE YEAR

1858.

CONCORD:

P. B. COGSWELL, PRINTER,

1859.

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AUDITORS' REPORT.

The Subscribers, appointed a committee to audit the account of the Selectmen of Hopkinton for the year 1858, report that they find the Selectmen chargeable with orders drawn on the Treasury, amounting to the sum of..... \$6.188 46

Cash of Concord for support of Pauper,....	\$2 50
“ Old Iron, &c., at Tyler's Bridge,...	5 65
“ Old Bridge Timber, Blackwater,...	8 05
“ G. L. Kimball, Liquor Agent,.....	14 00
“ State, Railroad Tax,	89 65
“ S. D. Huntoon, Liquor Agent,.....	45 00
“ Chichester for support of Paupers,.	30 25
“ County for support of Paupers,....	22 93
“ Cash hired of Phineas Clough,.....	50 00
“ Cash hired of Nancy B. Felch,....	50 00
“ Cash hired of Isaac D. Merrill,....	650 00
“ Cash of G. S. Kimball, Liquor Ag't,	50 00
“ Cash hired of Phineas Clough,	220 00
“ Cash hired of James Hoyt,	250 00
“ Cash hired of Isaac D. Merrill,....	200 00
“ Cash hired of Lucy A. Lerner,....	150 00
“ Cash hired of Mary S. Sargent, ...	130 00
“ Cash hired of Benjamin Loverin,...	300 00
“ Cash of heirs of J. Whittaker,.....	1 39
“ 31st Dividend of Literary Fund,...	164 36
“ Cash for old Bridge Timber, Tyler's Bridge,..... .	17 68
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> \$2.451 46

Amounting to.....\$8.639 92

Which is accounted for as follows:

Paid School Districts,	\$1.720 68
“ for building Tyler's Bridge,	1.950 33
“ for building Blackwater Bridge,.....	716 12
“ for support of Paupers,.....	472 62

Paid for debts of the Town,	\$426 94
“ for Town Officers services,	412 28
“ for Miscellaneous expenses,	157 78
“ for repairing School House,	76 42
“ for repairing Highways,	74 36
“ for breaking Roads,	71 32
“ for abatement of Taxes,	46 33
“ for Non-Resident Highway Tax paid in labor,..	33 42
“ for Teachers’ Institute,	23 60
“ for Stationery and Postage,	6 26
“ cash paid into the town Treasury,	2.451 46
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	\$8.639 92

The Committee find the accounts of the Selectmen properly vouched and correctly cast.

HORACE CHASE,	} Auditors.
S. SMITH PAGE,	
GEORGE L. KIMBALL,	

Hopkinton, Feb. 23, 1859.

SELECTMEN’S REPORT.

The Selectmen charge themselves with orders drawn on the Treasurer, amounting to	\$6.188 46
Cash received as by Auditors’ Report,	2.451 46
	<hr/>
	\$8.639 92

Accounted for as follows :

Paid School Districts :

Dist. No. 1,...	\$123 08	Dist. No. 12,...	\$56 12
“ “ 2,...	93 92	“ “ 13,...	96 08
“ “ 3,...	76 64	“ “ 14,...	61 52
“ “ 4,...	82 04	“ “ 16,...	72 32
“ “ 5,...	48 56	“ “ 17,...	80 96
“ “ 6,...	66 92	“ “ 18,...	48 56
“ “ 7,...	87 44	“ “ 19,...	89 60
“ “ 8,...	71 24	“ “ 20,...	123 08
“ “ 9,...	64 76	“ “ 21,...	49 64
“ “ 10,...	188 96	“ “ 24,...	63 68
“ “ 11,...	75 56		<hr/>
			\$1.720 68

Teachers' Institute.

Paid G. Gardner, County School Commissioner,\$23 60

Support of Paupers.

Paid Geo. W. Piper, Agent of Pauper Establishment,	\$200 00
Phebe Barton, for support of H. Straw,	45 00
R. P. Copps, for cash paid L. E. Drake for support of C. A. Dunbar,	6 33
Thomas Kast, for house rent for H. Emerson,	10 50
S. L. F. Simpson, for professional services rendered Newman L. Green's family, ..	25 25
Putney & Noyes, for articles furnished N. L. Green,	5 00
C. C. Tyler, for medical attendance at Pauper establishment,	8 65
C. C. Tyler, for medical attendance on C. C. Flanders,	1 50
Cyrus Clark, in part, for support of J. Clark,	5 42
N. H. Asylum, for support of Nathaniel K. Colby,	42 30
Jeremiah W. Wilson, for medical attendance on Polly Kimball,	6 12
G. L. & F. A. Kimball, for articles furnished S. W. Burbank,	3 00
Fellows & Huntoon, for articles furnished Mrs. F. R. Allen,	3 83
Fellows & Huntoon, for articles furnished M. G. Wrifford,	2 14
H. M. Fuller, for articles furnished Polly Kimball,	3 15
S. French, for one cord of wood furnished M. G. Wrifford,	4 00
H. P. Randall, for preparing three cords wood for H. Emerson,	3 00
Fellows & Huntoon, for articles furnished widow Mary Randall,	5 00
Fellows & Huntoon, for articles furnished Charles C. Flanders,	1 00
Alexander Rogers, for professional services rendered to F. R. Allen's child, ..	50

Paid Seth Webber, Jr., coffin for F. R. Allen's child,	\$1 50
Seth Webber, Jr., coffin and burial clothes for Dolly Currier,	4 37
Dyer H. Sanborn, for books furnished indigent children,	2 71
Willard Clough, for 4½ cords wood and preparing same for Polly Kimball,	13 50
Fellows & Huntoon, for wood and articles furnished H. Emerson,	13 37
James H. Emerson, for support of Hazen Emerson, from Oct. 15 to Dec. 24, 1858, ..	5 00
Daniel Flanders, for digging grave and attending funeral of Dolly Currier,	2 50
Horace Chase for taking deposition of F. R. Allen,	50
Cyrus Clark, in part, for support of Joseph Clark,	19 50
A. Rogers for professional services rendered to M. G. Wrifford,	6 75
Agent Pauper Establishment for support of county Paupers,	21 23
	<hr/> \$472 62

Roads and Bridges.

Paid Joseph Barnard, Jr., for railing and irons for same for bridge near Geo. B. Hardey's.	\$4 50
Wm Way, for 404 feet plank for bridge, ..	3 22
E. J. Chase, for 150 feet of plank and repairing bridge,	1 50
D. Seavey, for repairing roads,	2 00
Isaac Emerson, for building stone culvert, ..	15 95
L. Noyes, for repairing highways,	2 78
G. B. Hardey, for gravel and repairing highways,	13 83
J. Burnham, for plank and labor repairing bridge,	5 56
S. Tuttle, for repairing highways,	9 70
J. H. Emerson, for repairing roads at Contoocookville,	4 50
A. Chase, for repairing roads at Contoocookville,	6 50
C. F. Clough for 432 feet plank, and for repairing bridge,	4 32
	<hr/> \$74 36

Breaking out Highways.

Paid David Tucker, breaking out highways in			
1857,.....			\$8 50
S. Tuttle, breaking out highways in 1857,			4 00
J. M. Wright,	"	"	30
A. Smith,	"	"	1 55
A. G. Holmes,	"	"	4 54
M. Richardson,	"	"	4 80
M. W. Kimball,	"	"	3 50
J. F. Gage,	"	"	1 00
Wm. Clough,	"	"	4 10
J. Johnson,	"	"	3 74
S. H. Colby,	"	"	4 25
J. Tewksbury,	"	"	11 25
J. A. Fuller,	"	"	6 22
J. French,	"	" in 1856,	4 70
E. Dustin,	"	" in 1857,	3 87
J. Rowell, for snowing Rowell's bridge,			5 00
			<hr/>
			\$71 32

Blackwater Bridge.

Paid E. L. Childs & Co., for building bridge,\$700 00			
E. L. Childs & Co., for 3½ days labor,			
grading,			2 62
W. Clough, for 4 days labor,.....			3 00
S. Ordway, for 4 days labor,.....			1 50
R. P. Copps, for 1½ days labor,.....			1 87
H. Burbank, for 1½ days labor,.....			1 13
B. Chase, for 1½ days labor,			1 13
J. S. Fisk, for 4 days labor,			3 00
J. Hoyt, for 1½ days labor,.....			1 87
			<hr/>
			\$716 12

Tyler's Bridge.

Paid Dutton Woods, for building bridge,.. \$1.700 00			
Dutton Woods, for removing stringers,			
putting on wall plates, &c.,.....			9 00
J. Craig, for 30 perch split stone,			60 00
R. E. Loverin, for 11½ days labor, use			
of derrick, &c.,.....			28 57
Gilmore & Corning, freight on stone,..			30 00
J. S. Fisk, for 19½ days labor,.....			19 50
P. Clough, for 6 days labor,.....			6 00

ays labor,.....	\$1 00
C. R. Tyler, for 1 days labor,	1 00
J. H. Emerson, for 6 days labor,.....	6 00
A. Chase, for 8 days labor,.....	8 00
J. C. Rand, for $\frac{1}{2}$ day's labor,.....	50
J. Burnham, for sawing lumber,.....	50
A. S. Straw, for unloding stone,	75
E. T. Buswell, for stone, and damage to land in getting out the same, &c.,....	2 12
P. M. Flanders, for 14 days labor,...	17 50
W. F. Locke, for $3\frac{1}{2}$ days labor,	3 50
M. T. Clough, for $3\frac{1}{2}$ days labor and fuse,	3 75
M. V. B. Dow, for 3 days labor,.....	3 00
N. C. Chase, for $10\frac{1}{2}$ days labor,.....	10 50
C. Dustin, for labor, stone and gravel,.	15 50
W. Clough, for labor, stone and board of R. E. Loverin,.....	9 60
G. Danforth, for sharpening drills,....	1 00
G. L. & F. A. Kimball, for powder and nails,	84
Gilmore & Corning, freight, derrick and fixtures,	2 07
R. P. Copps, for 8 days labor, and cash paid for use of drills,	10 13
	<hr/> \$1.950 33

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Paid A. Frye, for 2 days settling with Auditors,	\$2 50
A. Frye, for 1 day revising checklists...	1 25
A. Frye, for journey to Concord to get Reports,	1 00
A. Frye, for cash paid for printing Re- ports,	32 00
A. Frye, for cash paid for expenses of set- tlement,	13 25
A. Frye, for cash paid Auditors,.....	7 50
G. W. Currier, for 2 days settling with Au- ditors,	2 50
G. W. Currier, for preparing Reports for press, carrying the same to Concord, and at School meeting in Union School Dis- trict No. 24,	3 25
G. W. Currier, for horse and sleigh to Concord and expenses,.....	1 00

Paid G. W. Currier, for 1 day correcting check-	
lists,.....	\$1 25
R. P. Copps, for 2 days settling with Au-	
ditors,	2 50
R. P. Copps, for 1 day correcting check-	
lists,	1 25
R. P. Copps, for 1 day preparing Reports	
for the press,	1 25
Fellows & Huntoon, for a lock and nails	
for pauper establishment,.....	31
J. Stanwood, interest on Larned Female	
Charity fund,	25 00
I. D. Merrill, for 2 days settling with Au-	
ditors,	2 50
Butterfield & Merriam, for printing pau-	
per notice,	1 25
P. M. Flanders, for horse and carriage to	
Concord twice, and to Henniker,.....	1 50
P. M. Flanders, for Railroad fare to Salem	
and back,	2 50
J. Wedgewood, for injury to self and horse	
by encumbrance in highway,	2 00
Butterfield & Merriam, for printing pau-	
per notice, &c.,.....	1 35
H. Fellows, for insurance on pauper farm	
buildings,	7 36
C. Gould, for making return of School	
Report to Sec. of State and Town Clerk,	3 00
R. P. Copps, for Railroad fare to Hills-	
borough and Concord,	1 45
M. Sampson, for running town line of Bow,	1 00
G. Abbott, for running town line of Con-	
cord,	75
R. P. Copps, for horse and carriage to	
Concord three times and expenses,...	2 75
R. P. Copps, for horse and carriage to	
Hillsborough twice,	1 00
J. Burnham, for notifying town officers,.	7 00
D. Flanders, for care of town house, re-	
pairing same and for wood,	5 00
D. H. Sanborn, for lighting house for the	
lecture of County Commissioner of	
Common Schools,.....	75
C. S. Larned for storage of hearse,.....	1 50

Paid Wm. S. Bowles, for tamping iron and spikes,	\$ 70	
J. Hoyt, for horse and carriage to Grantham, Plainfield and Claremont, and expenses,	7 44	
J. Hoyt, for horse and carriage to Concord three times and expenses,	3 55	
J. Hoyt, Railroad fare to Manchester, ...	1 40	
. Hoyt, for horse and carriage to Groton, Gilmanton and expenses,	6 22	
	<hr/>	\$157 78

Stationery and Postage.

Paid R. P. Copps, for cash paid for stationery, \$4 08		
R. P. Copps, for postage and stationery, .	69	
P. M. Flanders, " " "	50	
J. Hoyt, " " "	99	
	<hr/>	\$6 26

School House Tax.

Paid School House Tax, District No. 19,	\$76 42
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Abatement of Taxes.

Paid Ira A. Putney, for taxes abated on his list for 1857,	\$16 11	
Ira A. Putney, for taxes abated on his list for 1858,	26 90	
Ira A. Putney, for school house tax abated,	75	
Langdon Brown, for abatement of tax, ...	97	
Horace Edmunds, for abatement of tax for 1857,	66	
Calvin Tylor, for abatement of tax,	94	
	<hr/>	\$46 33

Non-Resident Highway Tax.

Paid in labor,	\$33 42
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Town Debts Paid.

Paid P. M. Flanders, cash paid for principal and interest on J. Story's note,	\$280 62	
R. P. Copps, cash paid for principal and interest on L. W. Flanders' Note,	51 10	
J. Burnham, interest on his notes,	95 22	
	<hr/>	\$426 94

Town Officers.

Paid J. Stanwood, services as Clerk,.....	\$18 00
I. D. Merrill, " " Treasurer'....	18 00
Ira A. Putney, " " Collector,	40 00
D. H. Sanborn, " " S. S. Com'ee, ..	66 01
G. L. Kimball, " " Liquor Agent, ..	50 00
S. D. Huntoon, " " " " ..	45 00
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	\$237 01

Paid Rufus P. Copps, services as Selectman :

March.	To 1-2 day making return of polls, and settling with ex-Selectmen,.....	\$ 62
	1 day at Concord to present petition to court, and to see D. Wood about stone work for T. bridge,.....	1 25
	1 day hiring Agent pauper farm, and making writings with the same,....	1 25
	1-2 day at Hillsborough to hire R. E. Loverin to work on Tyler's bridge, ..	63
	1-2 day at Tyler's bridge and on pauper business,.....	62
	1-2 day preparing 3 invoice books,..	63
April.	To 1-2 day at pauper farm,.....	62
	5 days taking invoice,.....	6 25
	1 day appointing Liquor Agent at Contoocookville, and at Henniker to buy stone for Tyler's bridge,.....	1 25
	5 days regulating invoice, making taxes and surveyors warrants,.....	6 25
	1 day filling out surveyors warrants and appointing highway surveyors,....	1 25
	4 days making taxes and copying the same into collector's book,.....	5 00
	1 day appointing collector and making agreement and bond,	1 25
	1-2 day at Henniker to measure stone,	63
May.	To 1-2 day hiring money to pay Dutton Woods,.....	62
	1-2 day at Concord to make return to State and County Treasurer,.....	63
	1-2 day at Contoocookville to settle for freight on stone and engage freight on derrick,.....	62

June.	To 1-2 day at Tyler's bridge to settle with Loverin,	\$ 63
	ruling town invoice book and recording invoice for 1858,	5 00
	1 day ruling invoice book and recording school house tax in Dist. No. 19,	1 25
	1 day at Concord on pauper business, (Rowell case,) and to get literary fund money,	1 25
	1 day dividing school money and making orders,	1 25
July.	To 1-2 day examining town securities and making obligation for support of pauper,	62
	1-2 day Jury meeting,	63
Aug.	To 1-2 day examining road at Contoocookville and pauper case,	62
Sept.	To 1-2 day at Blackwater to see N. Green pauper case,	63
	1 day examining Blackwater bridge, writing and posting notices for town meeting,	1 25
	1-2 day Jury meeting,	62
	1 day at Hillsboro' on bridge business,	1 25
	1 day making contract for building bridge,	1 25
	To 1-2 day at Hillsborough on bridge business,	63
Oct.	1 day at Sutton on business relating to county paupers,	1 25
	1 day making out county pauper bills,	1 25
	1 day at court to get county pauper bills allowed,	1 25
	1 day making school orders and settling bills,	1 25
	To 1 day perambulating Bow line,	1 25
Nov.	1-2 day hiring money for the use of the town,	62
	1-2 day on pauper business and at Blackwater bridge,	63
	1 1-2 day perambulating Concord line,	1 87
	1 day at town farm and on pauper business,	1 25
	1-2 day examining Blackwater bridge,	62

Nov.	1 day perambulating Weare line,....	\$1 25
	1 2 day repairing bridge at Contoocookville and hiring help to work on Blackwater bridge,.....	63
Dec.	To 1-2 day selling old bridge at Blackwater,.....	62
	1-2 day settling with E. L. Childs & Co.,	63
	1 day revising jury box and settling bills,	1 25
Jan. 1859.	To 1-2 day jury meeting,.....	62
	1 day settling bills,.....	1 25
	1-2 day settling with P. Barton, and making obligation for support of Hiram Straw,.....	63
Feb.	1 1-2 days settling bills,.....	1 87
	2 days making checklists and warrants,	2 50
	1 day making abatement of taxes with collector and preparing for settlement,	1 25
	1 day settling bills and posting checklists and warrants,	1 25
	3 days recording bills and preparing for settlement,	3 75
	1 day appraising property at pauper farm and making report,	1 25
	1 day copying report of Agent of pauper farm and settling with collector,	1 25
		<hr/>
		\$78 49

Paid James Hoyt, services as Selectman :

March.	To 1-2 day making return of polls,..	\$ 62
	1 day hiring Agent for pauper farm,.	1 25
April.	To 1-2 day at poor farm,.....	63
	5 days taking invoice,.....	6 25
	1 day regulating invoice,.....	1 25
	2 1-2 days distributing surveyor's warrants,	3 12
May	To 1-2 day on pauper case,.....	62
	1-2 day at Tyler's bridge,.....	63
	3 1-2 days to Grantham, Plainfield and Claremont on pauper business,.....	4 37
June.	To 1-2 day at Tyler's bridge,.....	62
	1 day at Hardy's corner, pauper case,	1 25
	1 day at Concord on pauper case,...	1 25

June.	1 day dividing school money,.....	\$1 25	
	1 day accepting Tyler's bridge and settling with Dutton Woods,.....	1 25	
	1 day at Manchester to get council on suit, Merrimack County <i>vs.</i> town of Hopkinton,	1 25	
July.	To 1-2 day examining town securities,	63	
	1-2 day Jury meeting,	62	
	1 day at Concord to settle for the support of N. K. Colby at the Asylum, and remove him to poor farm,	1 25	
Aug.	To 2 days at Groton and Gilmanton to examine town records on pauper case,	2 50	
Sept.	To 1-2 day at Blackwater bridge,...	63	
	1 day at Union School Dist. No. 24,.	1 25	
	1 day at poor farm to take deposition and other business,.....	1 25	
	1-2 day Jury meeting,	62	
	1 day at Concord to see E. L. Childs & Co., about Blackwater bridge business,	1 25	
	1 day mak'g contract with Childs & Co.	1 25	
Nov.	To 1 day perambulating Bow line,...	1 25	
	1-2 day at Blackwater bridge and pauper case,	63	
	1 1-2 days perambulating Concord line,	1 88	
	1 day perambulating Weare line,	1 25	
	1-2 day selling old bridge at Blackwater,	63	
	1 day settling with Childs & Co. for building bridge,	1 25	
Dec.	To 1 day at Contoocookville on pauper case,	1 25	
	1 day revising jury box and sett'g bills,	1 25	
	1-2 day jury meeting,	62	
	1 day settling bills,	1 25	
	1-2 day at poor farm to take William Watson's deposition,	63	
	1-2 day on road business at S. H. Dow's,	62	
	1-2 day posting checklists and warrants,	63	
			\$50 00
Paid <i>Parker M. Flanders</i> , services as <i>Selectman</i> :			
March.	To 1-2 day making return of polls,..	\$	63

March.	1 day making appointments of town officers,.....	\$1 25
	1-2 day on pauper business,.....	62
	1-2 day preparing invoice book,.....	63
April.	To 5 days taking invoice,.....	6 25
	1 day regulating invoice,	1 25
	4 days making taxes and surveyor's warrants,.....	5 00
	1 day at Concord and Henniker to make contract for freight on stone,..	1 25
	1 day on pauper business,.....	1 25
	3 days making taxes and copying the same into collector's book,.....	3 75
May.	To 1 day on pauper business,.....	1 25
June.	To 1 day dividing school money and making orders and receipts,.....	1 25
July.	To 1-2 day examining town securities,.....	63
	1-2 day Jury meeting,	62
Aug.	To 1 day on pauper business,.....	1 25
Sept.	To 1-2 day at Blackwater bridge, ...	63
	1-2 day at Jury meeting,.....	62
	1 day settling with Childs & Co., for building Blackwater bridge,.....	1 25
Oct.	To 1-2 day on pauper business,.....	63
	1 day to Salem on business relating to county paupers,	1 25
	1-2 day making school orders and receipts,.....	62
Nov.	To 1-2 day perambulating Bow line,..	63
	1 day " Concord line,	1 25
	1 day " Weare line,..	1 25
Dec.	To 1-2 day at Blackwater bridge,....	62
	1 day revising jury box and settling bills,	1 25
Jan. 1859.	To 1-2 day Jury meeting,	63
	To 1 day settling bills,	1 25
	1 day at Concord on pauper business, ..	1 25
	2 days making checklists and warrants, ..	2 50
	1-2 day settling bills,	62
	1 day settling bills and posting checklists and warrants,	1 25
	1 day appraising property at pauper farm and making report,.....	1 25

Jan. 1 day copying report of Agent of pauper farm and settling with collector, \$1 25
\$46 78

Treasurer's Receipts.

By Receipts,.....\$2.451 46
\$8.639 92

RECAPITULATION.

Paid School districts,.....	\$1.720 68
Teachers' Institute,.....	23 60
Paupers,	472 62
Roads and bridges,.....	74 36
Breaking out Highways,.....	71 32
Blackwater bridge,.....	716 12
Tyler's bridge,.....	1.950 33
Miscellaneous expenses,	157 78
Stationery and postage,	6 26
School house tax,.....	76 42
Abatement of taxes,.....	46 33
Non-Resident highway tax paid by labor,.....	33 42
Town debts,.....	426 94
Town officers,	412 28
Cash into the Treasury,.....	2.451 46
	<u>\$8.639 92</u>

RUFUS P. COPPS,	} <i>Selectmen</i>
JAMES HOYT,	
PARKER M. FLANDERS,	
	} <i>of Hopkinton.</i>

Hopkinton, Feb. 26, 1859.

SELECTMEN'S REPORT OF THE PAUPER ESTABLISHMENT.

Property appraised on Pauper Farm :

1 pair oxen 135 ; 7 cows, 203 ; 4 young cattle, 80,	\$418 00
14 sheep 37 ; 3 shoats, 45,.....	82 00

10 tons English hay, 120; 8 tons stock hay, 56,	176 00
2 tons straw and corn fodder, 15,	15 00
50 bu. corn, 50; 3½ bu. wheat, 5.25; 26 bu. oats, 13,	68 25
3 bu. corn meal, 3.00; 60 lbs. flour, 1.50; 8¼ lbs. coffee, 1.00,	5 50
1 bag salt, 20; 5 galls. boiled cider, 2.50; 70 lbs. dried apple, 5.60,	8 30
375 lbs. salt pork, 45; 200 lbs. ham, 26; 400 lbs. beef, 32,	103 00
100 bu. potatoes, 40; 1 bbl. cider, 3.00; 1-2 bbl. vinegar, 2.00,	45 00
Garden sauce, 5.00; 4 bbl. soap, 14; 2½ bbl. apples, 6,	25 00
3 bbl. common apples, 3; 3 galls. pickles, 1.00; 20 lbs. butter, 4,	8 00
287 lbs. cheese, 34.44; 36 lbs. candles, 5; 16 lbs. brown sugar, 1.38,	40 82
7 bu. white beans, 10.50; 2 bu. colored beans, 2.50,	13 00
3 lbs. saleratus, 21; 2½ lbs. tobacco, 55; 9½ tea, 3, 17,	3 93
100 lbs. lard, 15; 52 lbs. fresh beef steak, 5.00; 5 pairs feeting, 1.25,	21.25
5 lbs. stocking yarn, 5; 5½ lbs. rolls, 3.30; oil and twine, 40,	8 70
4 yds. denims, 67; 10½ sheetings, 97; 2 rennets, 50,	2 14
1 pelt, 1; 3 M 68 courses pine shingle, 15; 1584 ft. lumber, 18,	34 00
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	\$1.057 89

Pauper Establishment, Dr.

1858. March 1. To real estate,	\$2.200 00
hay, stock and provisions,	1.234 08
tools and furniture,	230 00
cash in Agent's hands,	37
interest on real estate,	132 00
Agent compensation,	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$3.996 45

Pauper Establishment, Cr.

1859. March 1. By real estate,	\$2.200 00
hay, stock and provisions, 1.077 89	
tools and furniture,	240 00
cash in Agent's hands, ..	3 83
	<hr/>
	\$3.511 62
Balance against the Establishment,	\$484 83

Average number of paupers supported the past year,....18

RUFUS P. COPPS,	} <i>Selectmen</i>
JAMES HOYT,	
PARKER M. FLANDERS,	
	} <i>of</i>
	} <i>Hopkinton.</i>

Hopkinton, Feb. 22, 1859.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

The subscribers, who were chosen a committee to audit and settle the Treasurer's account, have attended to that service, and he has exhibited the following accounts, which they have examined, to wit:

DR. *The Town of Hopkinton in account with*

ISAAC D. MERRILL, *Town Treasurer,* CR.

- 1st. A tax account wherein they find the Treasurer charged with taxes assessed for the year 1858, and committed to Ira A. Putney, Collector, to wit:

Town Tax,.....	\$3.402 59	
School house tax, Dist. No. 19,..	77 17	
		<hr/> \$3.479 76

Which is accounted for as follows:

Cash received of Collector and	
carried to cash account,.....	\$3.402 59
Sch. house tax, paid Dist. No. 19,	77 17
	<hr/> \$3.479 76

- 2d. An account of Literary Fund, in which they find him charged with securities on hand as by settlement of Feb. 26, 1858, \$2.301 25

Cash in the treasury, as by settle-	
ment of Feb. 26, 1858,....	178 78
Cash received as interest on securi-	
ties and carried to cash account,	130 60
	<hr/> \$2.610 63

Which is accounted for as follows :

Securities on hand, Feb. 23, 1859,	
amounting to.....	\$2.273 43
Cash received as interest on securities and carried to cash account,	130 60
Cash collected as principal and carried to cash account,.....	200 00
Cash in the Treasury,.....	6 60
	<hr/>
	\$2.610 63

- 3d. An account of the Legacy bequeathed the town of Hopkinton, by Dr. E. Larned, deceased, in which they find him charged with securities on hand, as by settlement of Feb. 26, 1858, amounting to..... \$436 00
- | | |
|---|----------|
| Cash in treasury, Feb. 26, 1858, | 64 00 |
| Cash received as interest on securities carried to cash account,... | 31 21 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$531 21 |

Which is accounted for as follows :

Securities on hand Feb. 23, 1859,	
amounting to,.....	\$399 68
Cash received as interest on securities and carried to cash account,	31 21
Cash in treasury Feb. 23, 1859,...	100 32
	<hr/>
	\$531 21

- 4th. An account of cash in which they find said Treasurer charged as follows :

Cash in the treasury, as by settlement of Feb. 26, 1858,	\$105 04
Cash received of collector for 1858,	3.479 76
Cash received as interest on Literary Fund securities and brought from security account,.....	130 60
Cash collected on Lit. Fund principal, and brought from Literary Fund account,.....	200 00
Cash received as interest on Larned legacy and bro't from legacy ac't,	31 21
Cash hired of Phineas Clough,...	50 00
Phineas Clough,...	220 00
James Hoyt,.....	250 00
Lucy Larned,.....	150 00
Mary S. Sargent,..	130 00
Isaac D. Merrill,..	200 00

Cash hired of Isaac D. Merrill,...	650 00	
N. B. Felch,	50 00	
Benjamin Loverin, ..	300 00	
Cash of G. L. Kimball, liquor ag't,	14 00	
G. L. Kimball, " "	50 00	
S. D. Huntoon, " "	45 00	
State 31st div. lit. fund,...	164 36	
State railroad tax,	89 65	
County pauper account,...	22 93	
Chichester, " "	30 25	
Concord, " "	2 50	
Selectmen, old timber T. bridge,	17 68	
Selectmen, old iron & bar,	5 65	
timber B. bri'ge,	8 05	
Selectmen, from J. Whit- taker's estate tax,	1 39	
	<hr/>	\$6.398 07

Which is accounted for as follows :

Paid sundry orders drawn on the Treasurer, amounting to,	\$6.186 91	
Cash in the treasury, to balance, ..	211 16	
	<hr/>	\$6.398 07

We certify that we have examined the Treasurer's accounts, and find the same duly vouched and correctly cast, and the foregoing is a true statement thereof.

HORACE CHASE, S. SMITH PAGE, GEORGE L. KIMBALL,	}	Auditors.
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Hopkinton, Feb. 23, 1859.

AGENT'S REPORT OF THE PAUPER ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned, Agent of the Pauper Establishment, makes the following report :

Produce raised, &c., 1858.

18 tons Eng. hay ; 15 tons meadow hay ; 6 tons straw and corn fodder ; 110 bu. corn ; 20 bu. ears corn sec. quality ; 180 bu. potatoes ; 8½ bu. wheat ; 100 bu. oats ; 7 bu. beans ; 425 lbs. squashes ; 7 cart loads pumpkins ; 3 bu. turnips ; 2 bu. peas ; 3 bu. beets ; 3 bu. carrots ; 5 bu. parsnips ; 150 heads cabbage ; 200 bu. apples ; 3 bu. pears . ½ bu. cucumbers ; 1100 lbs. pork ; 930 lbs. beef ; 600 lbs. mutton, 261 lbs. butter, 423 lbs. cheese.

Expenditures for articles bought, &c.

February, 1858.

To 1 roll tape, .10; 1 skimmer, .04; 42 lbs. tobacco, 7.56, \$7 70

March.

To 2 galls. molass. .70; 1 pr. boots, 3.00; 1 axe & handle, 1.32, 5 02

10 lbs. sugar, .70; 12½ lbs. tea, 4 38; 1 qt. oil, .30; 1 file, 25, 5 63

250 crackers, 1; 2 pots, .06; mending boots, 1, 2 06

cough syrup, .50; 21 lbs. fish, .63; setting 4 shoes, .40, 1 53

1 pt. spts. turpentine, .08; blacksmith's bill, 1.75, 1 83

1 sett measures, .88; 1 pr. shoes, .75; 12 lbs. sugar, 1.18, 2 81

1 cake shaving soap, .10; 1 oven lid, .50; Almanack, .06, 66

April.

To 1 pr. shoes, .75, 75

1 file, .10; 28 lbs. fish, 1.26; 1 lb. snuff, .25; 1 ball wicking, .05, 1 66

linen thread, .08; 1 lb. starch, 12; ¼ gro. matches, .14, 34

1 qt. oil, .25; 2 gallons molasses, .75; 1 bbl. flour, 6.25, 7 25

7½ bu. oats, 3.75; 4 days labor, 1.50; 2 padlocks, .25, 5 50

1 bushel herds grass seed, 2.50; 20 lbs. clover seed, 2.20, 4 70

May.

To 15½ lbs. sugar, 1.32; 7 lbs. coffee, .87; cotton thread, .06, 2 25

6 pipes, .04; cash p'd for castrating pigs, .20; 2 qts. peas, .16, 40

2 bu. salt, .90; gard. seeds, .10; ½ bu. seed corn, .75, 1 75

needles, .07; 1 shovel, .87; 1 washing machine, 3.00, 3 94

mend. shoes, .60; 7 days labor, 3.40; sawing lumber, 3.16, 7 16

sawing shingles, 4.60; 1 qt. oil, .25; nails, .09, 4 94

8 yds. Denims, 1.00; 3 yds. print, 19; 1 tape, .02, 1 21

June.

To 2 galls. molasses, .74; ½ lb. ginger, .06; 1 pr. shoes, .67, 1 47

1 day's labor, .60; labor and use of plow, 4.00, 4 60

1 pr. shoes, .62; crackers, 1; coffee pot, .40; tea pot, .20, 2 22

1 tin basin, .15; brass kettle, 1.35; 100 lbs. fish, 3.00, 4 50

13 days labor, 5.00; 1 bbl. flour, 6.25; 1 bag salt, .20, 11 45

14 lbs. veal, .91; 1 pr. shoes, .58; 11 lbs. veal, .77; 1 qt. oil, .22, 2 48

20 lbs. b. sug. 1.40; 4 lbs. crush. sug. .40; 3 rennets, .75, 2 55

July.

To 10 lbs. coffee, 1.10; 2 gall. molasses, .67; 5 lbs. rice, .25, 2 02

5 bu. corn, 5; 2 scythes, 1.67; 2 scythe snaths, 1.63, 8 30

2 scythe rifles, .16; 2 rakes, .50; 1 bbl. flour, 6.75; b. salt, 20, 7 61

6 lbs. saleratus, .38; 2 gall. molasses, .75; 1 ox yoke, .75, 1 88

1½ bu. corn, 1.50; 6 qts. vinegar, .25; 10 weeks labor, .10, 11 75

August.

To 103 lbs. shorts, 1.14; 1 qt. oil, .25; 1 lb. pepper, .14, 1 53

20 lbs. sugar, 1.70; ¼ lb. nutmeg, .28; 136 lbs. shorts, 1.50, 3 48

1 bag meal, 2.10; 1 broom, .22; 1 bbl. flour, 6.62, 8 94

September.

To 1 qt. oil, .25; 5¼ lbs. nails, .24; cotton thread, .06, 55

2 gall. molasses, .75; 1 bag meal, 2.00; twine, .21, 2 96

1 bu. salt, .45 ; 1 qt. oil, .25 ; 2 cakes soap, .08,	78
20 lbs. sugar, 1.70 ; 17 lbs. beef, 1.70 ; threshing oats, 4.90,	8 30
threshing wheat, 1.25 ; 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds. cotton cloth, 3.75,	5 00
1 pr. shoes, .25 ; 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. fish, 1.15 ; 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ days lab. haying, 5.50,	6 90
2 months and 2 days labor, 27.00,	27 00

October.

To 1 bu. rye, 1 ; 1 bu. meal, 1 ; 1 bag salt, .20,	2 20
10 lbs. coffee, 1.10 ; 1 qt. oil, .25 ; 2 gall. molasses, .75,	2 10
20 lbs. sugar, 1.70 ; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. spice, .08 ; 6 days labor, 3.00,	4 78

November.

To 1 bbl. flour, 7 ; shoe thread, .08 ; carding wool, 2.05,	9 13
1 qt. oil, .25 ; 2 lbs. nails, .09 ; 1 lb. raisins, .14,	48
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cassia, .20 ; pasturing cattle, 13.50,	13 70
1 bu. rye, 1 ; boot between cows, 6.25 ; 15 sheep, 20,	27 25
boot between oxen, .10 ; non-resident tax, 4.38,	14 38
mending shoes, .42 ; 1 qt. oil, .25 ; 2 axes, 2.00,	2 67
4 lbs. saleratus, .28 ; 2 ax helves, .45 ; tar and rosin, 21,	94

December.

To 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. flour, .46 ; 2 bu. salt, .90 ; 1 qt. oil, .25,	1 61
12 lbs. tea, 4.00 ; 10 lbs. tobacco, 2.20 ; 4 lbs. sugar, 44,	6 64
1 bu. rye, 1 ; wicking, .20 ; 2 gall. molasses, .75,	1 95
1 qt. oil, .25 ; 5 yds. print, .50,	75

January, 1859.

To 1 bag salt, .20 ; 2 qt. oil, .50 ; 1 bbl. flour, 6.00,	6 70
1 pr. shoes, .63 ; 1 lantern, .67 ; mending strainer, .13,	1 43
1 bu. rye, 1 ; blacksmith's bill, 10.41,	11 41

February.

To 10 lbs. cof., 1.25 ; 20 lbs. sug., 1.65 ; 2 gall. molasses, .75,	3 65
1 qt. oil, .25 ; 1 bu. salt, .45 ; meal seive, .25,	95
1 bu. rye, 1 ; use of bull, 68 ; 1 qt. oil, .25,	1 93
mending boots, .67,	67
cash paid for expenses of Aaron Rollins to Dorchester,	2 60

 \$313 28
Receipts for articles sold, &c.

1858.

Feb. By 3 doz. eggs, .51 ; cash, .37 ; 21 lbs. cheese, 2.10,	\$2 98
odds on cows, .10 ; 2 bu. potatoes, 1,	11 00
labor, 8.50 ; keeping cow, 2.00 ; odds bet. steers, 5,	15 50
1 cow, 30,	30 00
April. By 1 bbl. ashes, .36,	36
May. By boot between potatoes, .17 ; 2 bu. potatoes, 1.20,	1 37
11 pigs, 20.50 ; 2 bu. potatoes, 1.20 ; 1 pelt, .75,	22 45
June. By old brass, 1.59 ; cash, .24 ; 4 calves, 17,	18 83
1 rooster, .35 ; 71 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. butter, 12.36,	12 71
July. By 4 doz. eggs, 64 ; 1 pig, 3,	3 64
Aug. By 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. wool, 10.80,	10 80

Sept.	By $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. pears, 4.38 ; board of threshers, 1.50,	5 88
	18 pr. socks, 4.75 ; 4 doz. eggs, .56 ; 1 pig, 2.50,	7 81
Oct.	By use of cider mill, 6.33 ; 14 sheep, 28,	34 33
	$9\frac{1}{2}$ bu. apples, 1.90 ; 1 calf, 4.80 ; pasturing sheep, 3,	9 70
	making cider, 3.33 ; 11 bbl. cider, 23.25,	26 58
Nov.	By 27 lbs. butter, 4.86 ; 1 cow, 20,	24 86
Dec.	By 68 bu. oats, .34 ; 1 lb. rolls, 60 ; 108 lbs. hide, 8.10,	42 70
Feb. 1859.	By old brick, .62 ; Merrimack County, 21.23,	21 85
	By cash in Agent's hands,	3 83

\$307 18

Expenditures exceed Receipts, - - - \$6.10

GEORGE W. PIPER, Agent.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

In accordance with the requisitions of the Statute, the Superintending School Committee submits the following *Report* for the current political year.

The schools in Hopkinton, have, for the most part, the past year, been favored with good teachers. Some of these possess superior qualifications, an aptness to teach, and are zealously devoted to their vocation. Others are qualified according to law; but go through their daily routine of duties, adding nothing beyond the books they teach, of any practical utility,—are, emphatically, *book* teachers.

In the Prussian schools, teachers rise from one gradation of schools to another; and are promoted, if their services are needed, when they can pass the prerequisite examination in higher studies. This is accomplished by close application to study. Many teachers, recent graduates of Academies, when their school days have passed away, are neither progressive nor progressing, as the spirit of the age and correspondent improvement in science demand; but are either stationary or retrogressive. Their minds are not amply stored with useful knowledge; they have never cultivated a taste for reading; are unacquainted with the events of history, ancient or modern, are not conversant with the improvements in education and in methods of teaching, and in consequence of these defects, they fail to magnify their office, and to accomplish what should be reasonably required of them. An efficient means of diminishing this evil, is a Teacher's Library. The Divine has his professional books to aid in the interpretation of the doctrines of the Bible. He cannot be a profound reasoner, nor a sound metaphysician without a thorough knowledge of the points of doctrine he is called to discuss, and of the system of divinity he is accustomed to teach; he cannot compare his own with different systems of theology without access to books where such doctrines are explained by those who believe them.

A man to be an accomplished jurist and a reputable lawyer, needs a judiciously selected Library, that he may have all the legal decisions and authorities at his command for use whenever he needs them.

In the medical profession, one must have his books and Medical Journals, as the infallible interpreters of principles containing a faithful record of successful experiments made by eminent physicians; he must, also, be well versed in their contents.

The teacher, too, needs *his* library composed of books giving an account of the most approved methods of teaching all the branches

required to be taught in schools. Every teacher should take some Journal of Education. The *N. H. Journal of Education* ought to be in the hands of every N. H. teacher, male and female. These books and Journals contain many important suggestions, general, particular, and miscellaneous, of great value to the teacher. An acquaintance with the best conducted schools in the State, or in the neighboring States, and a knowledge of the history of education in Europe and America, will expand one's views, and enhance his usefulness. The experience of others properly comprehended and practically applied becomes common property, and our youth are better educated by the combined wisdom of the many. Without these helps, the teacher, more than any other profession, is liable to be a person of *one* idea. Egotism and self-esteem become his ruling genius. Let teachers by judicious reading and personal observation, possess themselves of expanded and enlightened views of their duties, and these objectionable peculiarities will vanish. There is one class of teachers that make teaching an intermediate stepping stone to business, or to some profession. They are like passengers in a railroad car; they wish to reach their place of destination with the greatest possible expedition. They are not always the most profitable teachers. They cannot afford to incur *much* expense to augment their usefulness. Teachers should cherish a love for teaching, and should strive to elevate their profession. An increase of the right kind of knowledge will lead to self-knowledge. "Know thyself," is said to be of celestial origin. Thoroughness should be the prime object of the teacher; let scholars advance as fast as they can understandingly, and no faster. Some teachers drive their pupils through the book, as if this were the great desideratum in teaching. Knowledge on all subjects should be definite. Teachers should originate, ask questions not in the book; cross-question, as lawyers say, and train their pupils to the expectation of being questioned out of the usual order. Some scholars seem *surprised* that any questions should be propounded out of the ordinary course of instruction. Too little attention is paid to definition. The use of the Dictionary should again be revived in schools. All the older scholars should possess one, that they may learn its use, and be able to refer to it, to find the definitions of words that occur in their Text-books. The teacher should be an adept in reading, and be able to teach this science to advantage to all classes of learners. He should frequently set the example by reading himself; and require his pupils to read and continue to read the same sentences until the appropriate inflections and emphasis have been given. A few sentences well read will do more to make accomplished readers than volumes slipped over the tongue in an indifferent manner.

The Rules for Reading should be faithfully committed to memory, as much as the Rules of Arithmetic, Algebra, or English Grammar. The mere reading of them does not answer the purpose any more in one case than in the other. There should be a frequent repetition of

important definitions until completely memorized, that they may be permanently impressed upon the mind.

In Algebra, the proofs, or verifications, or what is required to satisfy an equation, should not be omitted. Without this knowledge, the benefit of Algebra, which is analytical and demonstrative arithmetic, is partially lost. Every teacher should time his exercises, that his pupils may know the precise hour for recitation.

Map Drawing in Geography should be taught when practicable; the classification system will be found beneficial in reviewing and learning new facts.

Politeness should receive its due share of attention among other school duties. The teacher should himself be a model of politeness, a living exemplification of its principles. The *bow* of the boy as he enters the school-room, and the cheerful *good morning* interchanged between teacher and pupil, are like sunshine on the feelings of the child. The recognition of each other in the street, and the customary salutations on meeting, have a direct tendency to create juvenile self-respect, and to awaken a vigorous interest in the teacher, and in his instructions. Teach scholars to be habitually polite, and habit will become a second nature. Let them be taught duly to regard each other's rights. Thus they learn the duties of citizens. Suppose one borrows a book of another, let him say *thank you* on receiving and returning it. Respect to superiors and to the aged should be strongly inculcated. Scholars should always rise when parents, clergymen, school committees, and other adult individuals, enter and take leave of the school.

Much may be learned by teacher's visiting each other's schools. Teachers' Associations are productive of great good.

Scholars should stand when giving any illustrations from the black-board, and should assume a position that will not conceal any of their auditors from their view.

The Rules for Spelling and the essential parts of the Spelling Book, should receive more attention. Spelling by writing, practised by several of our teachers, is a practical exercise.

Words and the successive syllables in each word should be pronounced according to rule and reputable usage. An *accommodating* pronunciation for a poor lesson, should be avoided. Answering questions simultaneously should not be extensively practised; teachers should not pre-name too many words at once, when scholars read too slow to suit a nervous temperament.

The attention of every member of the class should be required while one is reading or reciting; keep scholars *employed*, that they may have no time to be idle.

Evening Spelling Schools are beneficial when conducted by good disciplinarians; but when a teacher not born to command, collects an assemblage of youth with an overflow of animal spirits at that age of life when self-esteem sits enthroned as imperial monarch, and when due respect to superiors is ignored, *then Spelling Schools* are productive of incalculable

lable evils far more than counterbalancing the benefits to be derived from them. Morals deteriorate; and these schools become a miniature mob.

The Rev. George W. Gardner, Commissioner of Common Schools for Merrimack County, accompanied by the writer, visited seven schools, Nov. 29, 1858, and addressed a public audience in the evening. He left a good impression, and his labors were well appreciated. Our future teachers will do well to attend the Teachers' Institutes under the care of this able, thorough, and efficient teacher.

EDUCATION. The three parts of the complex term Education, are *physical, intellectual and moral*. The word education is from the Latin *e* and *duco*, to lead forth, draw out. It is a harmonious and symmetrical development and a judicious discipline of all the human faculties. The process of *physical* education is to develop the corporeal powers and to give one health and a vigorous constitution. Teachers should understand the laws of health, or hygiene, the properties of air and ventilation, that they may be qualified to take care of the health of children committed to their charge. Intellectual education from *intelligo*, to understand, to comprehend, to know, enables one to discriminate and to judge correctly of whatever comes under his observation. It is the *why* and *wherefore* of human action. Moral education from the Latin *mos*, manner, involves the right and wrong of human conduct. Conscience, its monitor, should be carefully educated. If the moral faculties are properly educated, the desire to do what is right, and to avoid what is wrong, will predominate. This part of education is of infinite importance; and should receive due share of attention. The Bible and its doctrines should be the basis of moral instruction.

Parents and citizens have visited our schools more frequently the past year than usual. This encouraging omen augurs well for the future.

Irregularity of attendance is a prominent evil. Parents and guardians should exert their influence to correct it.

Our schools are the true indices of our moral and intellectual growth. Let them, then, continue to receive from us our constant and liberal support.

For useful statistics, the readers of this Report are referred to the Statistical Table subjoined. To learn the condition of each particular school, read the brief and condensed account of them as they succeed each other in numerical order.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS IN HOPKINTON,

DISTRICT NO. 1. *Summer School*—SOPHIA T. CURRY, Teacher. The services of Miss Curry were very acceptable to the District. Her deportment was uniform and dignified; she managed the business of a hard school with, apparently, little effort. The scholars passed a good examination; made good improvement in penmanship. No remarks in the School Register. This school has Bliss's Outline Maps.

Winter School—ISAAC STORY, Esq., Teacher. Mr. Story is a faithful and hard-working teacher, and fully sustains the high reputation of former years. His discipline is good, not austere. In his intercourse with his pupils, he is pleasant, yet decided. His pupils read alike, indicating that they had been well instructed, and with energy. The concert reading was excellent. These, the Committee marked high. The Rules for reading and correcting errors are seldom so well committed to memory. The simultaneous exercise in Colburn's deserves much commendation for promptness in solving the problems and pre-giving their formulas. The first class mastered the book. One of the best classes in writing was found in this school that has come under our observation. A prize was awarded to the two best writers.

Mr. Story in his Report says, "That his intercourse with the school has been pleasant and agreeable. Making due allowance for the forgetfulness of children, all have treated me as kindly as I could wish, manifesting a ready willingness to comply with every reasonable request when made known, thereby lessening my labors very much. In deportment and progress, this school compares well with other schools that I have taught." The presence of a goodly number of parents and citizens, added to the interest of the occasion.

DIST. No. 2. *Summer School*—SUSAN M. MARSH, Teacher. This was a well managed school. The first class in reading is one of the most advanced in town. The scholars were taught the inflections of the voice in reading, the sentential pauses, and were questioned on what they read. The teacher imparted useful miscellaneous instruction, and was actively at home in her vocation. No remarks in the School Register.

Winter School—SULLIVAN C. KIMBALL, Teacher. Good success attended Mr. Kimball's efforts in this school. The order was excellent; every movement of teacher and pupil indicated a desire to conduct with propriety, because it was right. All the classes made a commendable improvement in their studies. This school ranks among the best in town; there were classes in Geometry, Algebra, and Latin. Mr. Kimball remarks in his Register, "That parents manifest much interest in the school by visiting it, conveying their children to it, and advising them to be submissive to its requirements and diligent in study. He exhorts them in the continued exercise of their beneficence to build a new school house. He commends them, too, for preferring Sanborn's to Weld's Grammar; says he has studied and taught both; but considers the former incomparably superior to the latter." This school has a set of Outline Maps and nearly 50 feet of black-board. The exercises of our second visit closed with Declamations and the reading of a Paper highly creditable to the school. A class in this school went through Colburn's First Lessons in Arithmetic.

DIST. No. 3. *Summer School*—LOUISA C. WEEKS, Teacher. This school was visited May 12. It then appeared well. By a change in the day appointed, the Committee did not visit a second time. He

was shown an interesting Paper read at the close of the school. The Prudential Committee says, that the school made good progress in study. No remarks in the School Register. The school house should be remodeled.

Winter School—SAMUEL JUDSON ALEXANDER, Teacher. This is probably the most advanced school in town, though several scholars in District No. 2, stand nearly on equality with it in point of attainments. Mr. Alexander is an accomplished teacher. He is mild, yet decided in his manner. Good proficiency was made by all the classes. The scholars deserve commendation for their industry, and respectful deportment. They read distinctly, enunciated clearly, gave good heed to emphasis, to the sentential and rhetorical pauses, and read well in concert. The teacher sometimes read for them, they reading the same that he read; they frequently read each one in succession to a sentential pause. The definitions in their text-books were recited very promptly. The older students spelled orally from their reading books, and by writing their words. In Arithmetic, new terms were taught, such as perfect, amicable, and triangular numbers. There were advanced classes in Greenleaf's Arithmetic, in Davies' Elementary, and Davies' Bourdon's Algebra, and in Johnston's Natural Philosophy. The interest of the closing exercises at our last visit was increased by the presence of parents and citizens. The teacher in his School Register commends his scholars highly "for their good behavior in and out of school, and the parents for their efforts to have their children present at all times." The school house needs to be remodeled, to be higher-posted, to be furnished with an overhead space for ventilation, and with more black-board. A class in this school went through Colburn's First Lessons.

DIST. No. 4. *Summer School*—ANNETTE N. PATTERSON, Teacher. This school kept 22 weeks. A great change was visible at our last visit; and the proficiency in study was superior to the prevailing standard of schools in town. The spirit of the teacher, easy in her movements, was kind and maternal; the scholars appeared happy and much at home; the order was good. She called her pupils out by numbers; they stepped very lightly across the floor. She taught the Rules for reading, and gave useful miscellaneous instruction. No remarks in the School Register.

Winter School—JOHN F. CURRIER, Teacher. Mr. Currier has well sustained the good reputation given him in last year's Report; he governed well, and in the spirit of kindness. Commendable and satisfactory progress was made in study by all his classes. The exercises at our closing visit reflected much credit on both teacher and pupils. The exercises were interspersed with compositions and declamations. An increased interest was added to the occasion by the presence of parents and citizens. No remarks in the School Register.

DIST. No. 5. *Summer School*—MARY A. EMERSON, Teacher. At the first visit, the behavior of the scholars was by no means commend-

able. At the last visit, the order was better; and respectable improvement had been made. Whenever a teacher loses the reins at the beginning, it is hard to regain them during the session of the same school. We think, however, that Miss Emerson possesses the elements of a successful teacher. No remarks in the School Register.

Winter School—ELEN H. PUTNEY, Teacher. Promptness, activity, and vivacity are the leading characteristics of the teacher. The pupils, by induction, caught her spirit, and made good progress in study. The formulas in Oral Arithmetic were given with great promptness. Map-drawing received some attention. She questioned her pupils on what they read; taught the vocal inflections, spelled by defining, and taught the Rules for Spelling. Commendable improvement was made in penmanship. No remarks in the School Register.

DIST. No. 6. *Summer School*—HELEN B MORSE, Teacher. The improvement of the scholars was very satisfactory, and the order good. Miss Morse gave much useful, practical instruction, and proved herself, as in former years, a faithful and acceptable teacher. This neat school house needs an overhead ventilator. The walls of the room are tastefully papered and traversed with cross-pieces and hooks on them for the suspension of hats and caps. No remarks in the School Register.

Winter School—WALTER S. EASTMAN, Teacher. The Committee found a noisy school at the first visit; the scholars were advised to behave well. Afterwards, one or two of the parents visited the school, gave good advice; and the influence was salutary. At the second visit, several citizens were present, and witnessed the exercises. The scholars passed a good examination, and gave evidence that they had had thorough instruction, and a faithful teacher. Let parents visit their schools, and look after their teacher as they would one employed in their secular business, and their children will improve. The teacher in his Report, says, "I have endeavored to have every lesson well understood, before another was commenced; have required my pupils to solve and explain their problems in Written Arithmetic from the black-board." A class in this school went through Colburn's First Lessons.

DIST. No. 7. *Summer School*.—HELEN M. CHASE, Teacher.—The spirit of kindness was the ruling genius of the school. The teacher won the affections of her pupils, and thus governed without effort. Her services were very acceptable, and the general improvement of the school satisfactory. Her scholars acquitted themselves creditably in Colburn's First Lessons and in Written Arithmetic. In spelling, the word missed passed unnoticed by the teacher, but was corrected by the first scholar that observed it. The one correcting the error, took the place above the scholar that committed the mistake.—No remarks in the School Register.

Winter School.—DARWIN C. BLANCHARD, Teacher. The gentle manners of the pupils, the excellent order which prevailed, the re-

spectful deportment of the scholars, the accurate instruction imparted, and the consequent standing of classes, give this school an elevated rank among the schools in town. The teacher has acquitted himself creditably, and truly magnified his office. He has given much practical instruction, and has labored, and successfully, too, to make the language of authors studied, intelligible to his pupils; such terms as imports, exports, prefix, annex, and subjoin. The scholars spelled in part by writing; they excelled in penmanship; one class went through Colburn's First Lessons. As a testimonial of the respect of the pupils for their teacher, they made him a present of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, purchased by subscription. Parents of both sexes manifested a deep interest in their school by being present at the examination. This school has a set of Outline Maps, and an abundance of black-board.

DIST. No. 8. Summer School.—ABBIE A. JONES, Teacher. The teacher succeeded in infusing a spirit of enthusiasm into the breasts of her pupils, in raising their voices, and in inspiring them with confidence. She was maternal in her intercourse with them, and their apologist even to a fault. By her indefatigable exertions, a great change has been effected in the school; and commendable progress in study is the result.

Winter School.—ABBIE A. JONES, Teacher. The employment of Miss Jones for the Winter School, was a wise calculation. She commenced where she left off without loss of time in forming new acquaintances. Her pleasant manner of governing was well adapted to the character of her pupils, won their confidence, made their school-room rife with pleasing associations, and paved the way for good improvement. At the final visit, the examination gave ample evidence of good proficiency in all the studies, and that the teacher had given thorough instruction. The two highest classes in reading were marked high; the younger scholars have laid a good foundation on which to erect an intellectual superstructure. The martial precision with which her pupils assumed their position for recitation, contributed much to establish the good order that prevailed. Parents were present and manifested that highly commendable interest in the examination, usual in that District.

DIST. No. 9. Summer School.—ALMIRA EASTMAN, Teacher. The teacher was active, energetic, and devoted to her vocation. The scholars under her charge made commendable improvement. The first class in reading did the best. The teacher in her Report, says, "That the deportment of her scholars was good, and that they were interested in their studies."

Winter School.—SUSAN E. HERSEY, Teacher. Miss Hersey was very successful in teaching, and her services were very acceptable to the District. She says in her School Register, "I have found the school very pleasant, and the scholars kind and respectful. With one or two exceptions, they have cheerfully complied with the requests of

their teacher." At the third and last visit, though a very stormy day, the Prudential Committee, and a prominent citizen and his worthy companion were present. This augurs well for the school. This District needs to have their School House remodeled.

DIST. No. 10. *Summer School*.—HELEN J. STANLEY, Teacher.—Miss Stanley gave universal satisfaction as a teacher; performed with cheerfulness double the labor of an ordinary teacher. The discipline was of a high standard, and the proficiency in all the studies excellent. Miss Stanley says in her Report, "This is the second term of my connection with this school as a teacher; consequently, when I entered the school-room, it was with a better knowledge of the wants of the scholars than at the commencement of the previous term. The school-room is well supplied with black-boards and brushes. The parents are prompt to furnish all necessary books, and manifest a good degree of interest in the welfare of their children."

***Winter School*.—THOMAS B. RICHARDSON, Teacher.** Mr. Richardson is a hard-working teacher; spares no pains to make his pupils understand their studies. His style is conversational and familiar. He is not a book teacher exclusively; but, according to the Prussian system, brings his illustrations from the four quarters of the globe, to make clear his instructions, which were both common-sense and practical. He teaches thoroughly in all the branches. He excelled in Arithmetic; the oral explanations given by his advanced class were highly creditable. The scholars memorized well, learned the Rules for vocal inflections, and answered promptly when questioned on their reading lessons. The exercise of classification and the characteristics of the states connected with it, deserve a passing notice. Good improvement was made in writing. The street behavior of the scholars was highly praise-worthy. The teacher in his Report, says, "All have dwelt together in unity, and though time and distance may separate us, the support and kind favors I have received from the citizens of that place will not be soon forgotten."

DIST. No. 11. *Summer School*.—MARY J. RAYMOND, Teacher.—The progress of the scholars was good. The teacher was fully awake to her employment, and successful in her efforts. She imparted much useful miscellaneous information; the school appeared well; it gave evidence in the first examination of the school, of having had good instruction from the previous teacher, Mr. True J. Perry, who has had good success in teaching in other towns.

***Winter School*.—MARY J. RAYMOND, Teacher.** Miss Raymond's success in the Summer School induced the Prudential Committee to employ her in the Winter; by this arrangement, the District had a longer school. Most of the classes made commendable progress in study; the teacher's exertions to advance her scholars were untiring. A male teacher, reputed for discipline, would be preferable for the Winter School. Miss Raymond in her Report, says, "The parents and scholars treated me kindly; the scholars studied well, and it has

been a pleasant term to me." This District has Outline Maps, Willson's Chart, and 24 feet of black-board.

DIST. No. 12. No Summer School.

Winter School.—MARY L. CURRIER, Teacher. Miss Currier is an efficient and accomplished teacher. The respect shown to her by her pupils, the excellent order that prevailed, their praise-worthy deportment, and the accurate instruction imparted in manners, morals, and science, deservedly place this school high in the scale of improvement. She taught English Grammar as it should be, the Rules for Spelling, and spelled by writing on the slate, and on the apology for a black-board. The scholars pronounced their words before spelling them.—Much valuable miscellaneous instruction was imparted. A spacious black-board should be furnished before the session of another school. No remarks in the School Register.

DIST. No. 13. Summer School.—JUDITH M. PUTNEY, Teacher. Miss Putney is one of our best teachers; she labored with great faithfulness; and eminent success attended her efforts. Her instruction was thorough, and well adapted to the capacity of her pupils.

Winter School.—JUDITH M. PUTNEY, Teacher. This was a business-like, well conducted school. The teacher was judicious and skilful in management. Her duties were onerous; but, by indomitable perseverance, with more recitations than in any school in town, she performed her task in a manner highly creditable. The proficiency of this school both Summer and Winter was not surpassed by any other school. She taught thoroughly, and her pupils knew what they had learned. The school excelled in writing. A class went through Colburn's First Lessons. There were advanced classes in Algebra and Physiology. In the latter, the class stood No. 1; explained from the Charts very accurately. Our limits will not permit us to say more. The teacher in her Report, speaks well of the deportment of her pupils, and cordially commends their interest in study. She recommends that the evil of irregularity of attendance be corrected in future schools. This school has a spacious black-board 10 feet by 4, and a smaller one, Page's Elementary Chart, and Bliss's Outline Maps.

DIST. No. 14. Summer School.—BELL P. TYLER, Teacher. Miss Tyler took much pains to make her pupils understand what she taught them. She succeeded well in leading them on step by step. In oral Arithmetic, she taught successfully the combinations of numbers by making marks on the black-board, then adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing with facility. She illustrated addition by multiplication. Her instruction was well appreciated.

Winter School.—BELL P. TYLER, Teacher. The proficiency of the school was good. They learned faithfully the Rules for Reading, the inflections of the voice, understood them practically, and corrected each other's errors. She remarks in the Register, "In every school, some pupils are found, who are what is termed backward in their studies;

their minds do not as readily grasp an idea as others will of the same age and in the same class ; it requires great discretion, and much forbearance on the part of the teacher to educate such pupils. Let children begin to exercise their own powers of thought and reason, explain the subject, whatever it may be, in the simplest manner possible ; illustrate by some even homely comparison, such as they will readily understand, and they will have a far clearer idea of it than if they had learned it by heart without such explanation."

DIST. No. 15. *Summer School*.—MRS. ANNA S. AUSTIN, Teacher. This District forms a part of UNION DIS. No. 24, in Concord.

This school was visited only once, and closed without notifying the S. S. Committee. It then appeared well. Mrs. Austin has a happy faculty of interesting her pupils, and of gaining their affections. They passed and repassed to their seats by numbers. She directed pieces of wood to be placed under the feet of her pupils where the seats were too high. Thus planting the feet horizontally prevents muscular contraction. Attention to the physical condition of children is one of the essential duties of a teacher. In her Report, she highly commends her pupils for their "strict observance of the rules of the school and their application to study."

Winter School.—MARTHA A. GARVIN, Teacher. This school was visited twice by the writer. The order is not excelled by any school in Hopkinton. The classes in reading were marked high. They enunciated very distinctly, gave good vocal inflections, and had made great proficiency in correct reading. The school appeared well in all its exercises. The School House here erected is a model one, and deserves a passing notice. The School room is spacious in its dimensions, pleasantly lighted, and its walls are tastefully papered. It is furnished with modern seats and benches, and the necessary fixtures ; has an elevated platform about 7 inches high, on which is placed the Teacher's Desk with a central space and two drawers on each side. Behind the Desk is a black-board of hard finish, 14 by $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with a well made trough. It has two stoves on each side of the room ; two neatly painted wood boxes, recitation seats, and an over-head ventilator. On each side of the Central Entry, are two clothes rooms, one for boys, and the other for girls. In each of these are hooks attached, on which in one, to hang the caps and hats of the boys ; and on which in the other to suspend ladies' bonnets, shawls, and wearing apparel. In all its attachments, it is well adapted to the wants of the school.

DIS. No. 16. *Summer School*.—HATTIE N. DODGE, Teacher.—The school appeared well at the last visit. The scholars read distinctly. Miss Dodge gave useful general instruction, taught the vocal inflections, and had an interesting exercise in geographical classification. The order was excellent. The movements of the scholars in passing nad repassing to their seats were easy. They corrected each other's errors in spelling. The School House was tastefully ornamented with evergreens.

This School has a set of Outline Maps and two black-boards. No remarks in the School Register.

Winter School.—MARY R. SMITH, Teacher. The class in Colburn's was one of the best in town; the other classes in Arithmetic did respectably well. Her pupils recited useful tables, names of the states, counties in the state, and essential parts of the Spelling Book. Portions of the miscellaneous questions asked were valuable. The teacher pronounced her spellings to the older scholars with too much accommodation. They should be required to spell and pronounce according to rule. In her Report, she expresses her "gratitude to her pupils for their respectful deportment."

DIST. No. 17. *Summer School.*—ABBA BRIGGS, Teacher. Miss Briggs possesses the elements of a good teacher. There was a perceptible improvement in most of the studies. Her pupils were not very still. An older and more experienced teacher would have accomplished more. No remarks in the School Register.

Winter School.—DARWIN C. BLANCHARD, Teacher. Mr. Blanchard is a hard-working, faithful, and devoted teacher. His instruction was thorough; took much pains to explain the definitions of the terms used in the text-books; his illustrations were apt and to the point. He practiced reading for his scholars; they read the same sentences; he questioned on what was read, on the meaning of words; taught the vocal inflections, sentential pauses, abbreviations, and the Rules for Spelling. The school was governed by the spirit of kindness; the teacher had the universal respect of his pupils. With these influences, great proficiency was made. Mr. Blanchard says in his Report, "The deportment of every scholar has been remarkably exemplary, and a kind feeling has existed towards one another. The number of visits to the school has been more than usual. He tenders his thanks to the parents and citizens, for the interest they have manifested, and for the confidence reposed in him. A better School House is needed."

DIST. No. 18. *No Summer School.*

Winter School.—GEORGE D. STACKPOLE, Teacher. Mr. Stackpole labored in earnest for the best good of his pupils. Those scholars that attended constantly, made good progress in study. The teacher gave good satisfaction. Irregularity of attendance is a great evil with some scholars in this District. A new School House is needed, and a spacious black-board, with its accompaniments. No remarks in the School Register.

DIST. No. 19. *Summer School.*—CLARA A. DUSTIN, Teacher.—The order and improvement of this school was good. The teacher was mild, but decided in her mien; and was very successful in advancing the younger scholars in their onward studies; had a good class in geographical classification. We rejoice that some teachers are qualified to teach the Classification system of Geography as it should be. The names of the counties in the state, towns in the county, and

of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents the United States have had, were learned. This school has 40 ft. of black-board, and a trough attached. No remarks in the School Register.

Winter School.—CHARLES GOULD, Esq., Teacher. Mr. Gould labored with great faithfulness, and accomplished much during the short session of the school. The order was good; the scholars seemed happy, respectful, and confiding. The school was clothed in its every day dress; for no preparation had been made for examination. In reading, the vocal inflections were natural, and the emphasis good. The class in written Arithmetic examined well; explained several problems from the black-board. The three classes in Colburn's solved their questions according to rule, and gave evidence of having had thorough instruction. The primary classes were taught to add abstract numbers from the black-board.

The characters for numbers, abbreviations, capital letters, and sentential pauses, were promptly recited. The teacher questioned without the book, and the instruction was practical. \$75 was expended on the School-House last Spring. It was tastefully painted outside. The ceiling and walls of the school-room were plastered. It is ventilated by lowering the upper window-sash. An over-head ventilator is needed.

DIS. NO. 20. *Summer School.*—MATILDA W. FELLOWS, Teacher. Miss Fellows gave good satisfaction; was prudent in the management of her school, and fortunate in asking questions, so as to bring out the definitions of words and terms. She taught the alphabet by writing the letters on the black-board in printed form, *one* at a time. She was a useful teacher. This school has a spacious black-board and the requisite appurtenances.

Winter School.—GEORGE W. PIERCE, Teacher. Mr. Pierce has worked hard in his school to advance his pupils in their several studies. It was manifest at the final visit, that the labors of the teacher had been unremitting, and that the entire school had made good proficiency in study. His highest classes in reading, Adams's Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and Physiology, were marked high in our minutes. Mr. Pierce governed well, taught well, and is one of our best teachers. Irregularity of attendance is an evil in this District. Mr. Clark, the Prudential Committee, has aided the teacher much by his timely influence. The teacher says in his Report, "That parents have visited the school more frequently the past Winter than usual."

DIS. NO. 21. *Summer School.*—JENETTE W. PATTERSON, Teacher. The teacher was active, prompt, and energetic; the scholars were respectful and confiding. The sentential pauses, vocal inflections, and the little important items of useful instruction, received a good share of attention. The order was unexceptionable, and the progress commendable.

Winter School.—JENNETTE W. PATTERSON, Teacher. Three weeks time, at least, was saved by employing the Summer school teacher,

for the Winter school. The teacher took much pains with her pupils, was thorough in her instruction, and well sustained the reputation she gained the preceding term. The scholars deserve much praise for their diligence, good behavior, and improvement. The teacher in her Report says, "The parents manifested a deep interest in the school by visiting it often. The Prudential Committee furnished a new black-board."

DYER H. SANBORN,

Sup. Sch. Committee of Hopkinton.

Hopkinton, N. H., March 1, 1859.

STATISTICAL TABLE.

SUMMER SCHOOLS.

WINTER SCHOOLS.

Number of districts.	Length of school, in weeks.	Whole number of scholars.	Average number of scholars.	Instances of tardiness.	Wages of teacher a month, including board.	No. of visits of Prudential Committee.	No. of visits of Sup. School Committee.	No. of visits of citizens and others.	Pupils not absent half a day.	Number of dismissals.
1	10	53	45	180	15		2	16	7	35
2	12	21	19	18	6	1	2	45	2	9
3	8	21	18	17	12	50	2	1	41	4
4	21	26	22	148	10		2	2	26	2
5	7	8	6	42	10			2	11	2
6	8	9	8	22	10			2	18	2
7	9	17	16	30	15			2	7	1
8	13	18	15	6	8	1	2	22	1	3
9	8	6	5	18	10			2	18	1
10	15	55	52	145	16			3	42	2
11	10	17	14	12	10	1	2	38		13
*12										
13	11	28	21	54	13	1	2	24	2	36
14	9	9	7	37	12	1	2	12		
15	8	9	7	11	15		1	9	2	6
16	9	22	18	33	12	20	1	2	40	5
17	9	20	15	32	12			2	19	1
*18										
19	10	22	18	31	12			3	18	2
20	10	48	37	59	16	1	2	6	2	
21	8	9	8	3	10	1	2	12	4	3

Length of school in weeks.	Whole number of scholars.	Average number of scholars.	Instances of tardiness.	Wages of teacher a month, including board.	No. of visits of Prudential Committee.	No. of visits of Sup. School Committee.	No. of visits of citizens and others.	Pupils not absent half a day.	Number of dismissals.
11	53	44	116	24			4	47	86
12	24	18	170	20	1	3	39	1	41
8	29	25	25	25	2	2	42	3	14
10	28	25	32	20	2	2	33	12	3
9	5	4	13	14	1	2	9	1	14
9	12	10	239	21	1	2	15	1	8
8	32	29	203	25	2	2	36	8	5
15	22	19	12	11	1	2	27	3	13
12	12	8	73	16	1	3	21		1
12	78	64		37			4	24	6
10	21	21	29	16	2	2	11		15
13	12	9	54	16	1	3	6	2	10
13	31	28	54	17	33	1	5	42	6
10	9	7	37	12	1	2	3		
12	17	15	5	17			2	26	2
11	24	21	89	16	32		2	13	7
10	25	22	121	25			4	23	6
12	5	3	106	16			2	14	6
8	30	23	65	22	50		2	11	2
12	54	43	204	23		2	2	50	4
11	10	8	3	10	1	3	8	1	11

a Now a part of Union District, No. 4, in Concord. * No Summer School.

